## Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Currently amended) A process for treating sea water comprising
- (A) adding to said sea water about 0.1 to about 60 g/L of a compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium hydroxide, potassium carbonate, calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium carbonate, aluminum hydroxide, aluminum potassium sulfate, and mixtures thereof, whereby a precipitate of a calcium compound forms in said water;
  - (B) separating said precipitate from said water; and
- (C) desalinating said water to a first stream that has a lower concentration of dissolved solids and a second stream that has a higher concentration of dissolved solids, and
  - (1) a mixture is formed of said second stream and said sea water;
- (2) a sufficient amount of said compound is added to said mixture to bring its concentration within a range of about 0.1 to about 60 wt%; and
  - (3) said mixture is recycled to step (B).
- 2. (Previously amended) A process according to Claim 1 wherein prior to step (A) said sea water is filtered.
- 3. (Previously amended) A process according to Claim 1 wherein said sea water is desalinated using reverse osmosis.

- 4. (Previously amended) A process according to Claim 1 wherein said sea water is desalinated using flash evaporation.
- 5. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein said solid precipitate is separated by filtration.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously amended) A process according to Claim 1 wherein acid is added to said sea water after step (B) to lower the pH of said sea water to between about 6.5 and about 8.5.
- 8. (Previously amended) A process according to Claim 7 wherein the pH of said sea water is adjusted before step (C).
- 9. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, and mixtures thereof.
- 10. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein the amount of said compound is

about 0.2 to about 40 g/L.

- 11. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein said desalinating is performed at a temperature in excess of 70°C.
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Currently amended) A process according to Claim 1 wherein said compounds are added in two steps, a first step in which about 0.04 to about 40 g/L of calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, or a mixture thereof is added, whereby a first precipitate is formed and is separated from the water, and a second step in which about 0.1 to about 60 g/L of sodium carbonate and about 0.04 to about 40 g/L of sodium hydroxide, or a mixture thereof is added, whereby a second precipitate is formed and is separated from the water.
- 15. (Currently amended) A process for treating sea water to reduce the concentration of dissolved salts therein comprising
- (A) adding to said sea water about 0.04 to about 40 g/L of a compound selected from the group consisting of calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, and mixtures thereof,

whereby a first precipitate that comprises calcium hydroxide is formed;

- (B) separating said first precipitate from said water;
- (C) adding to said water about 0.01 to about 60 g/L sodium carbonate and about 0.04 to about 40 g/L sodium hydroxide, whereby a second precipitate that comprises magnesium hydroxide is formed;
  - (D) separating said second precipitate from said water; and
- (E) desalinating said water using reverse osmosis to produce a first stream that has a lower concentration of dissolved solids and a second stream that has a higher concentration of dissolved solids, and
  - (1) a mixture is formed of said second stream and said sea water;
- (2) a sufficient amount of said compound is added to said mixture to bring its concentration within a range of about 0.4 to about 40 g/L; and
  - (3) said mixture is recycled to step (C).
- 16. (Previously amended) A process according to Claim 15 wherein, in step (A), said compound is calcium oxide.
- 17. (Original) A process according to Claim 16 wherein the amount of said calcium oxide added is about 0.07 to about 30 g/L, the amount of said sodium carbonate added is about 0.12 to about 50 g/L, and the amount of said sodium hydroxide added is about 0.9 to about 34 g/L.

- 18. (Previously amended) A process for treating sea water to reduce the concentration of dissolved salts therein comprising
- (A) adding to said sea water about 0.4 to about 40 g/L of a compound selected from the group consisting of calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, and mixtures thereof, whereby a first precipitate that comprises calcium hydroxide is formed;
  - (B) separating said first precipitate from said water;
- (C) adding to said water about 0.1 to about 60 g/L sodium carbonate and about 0.04 to about 40 g/L sodium hydroxide, whereby a second precipitate that comprises magnesium hydroxide is formed;
  - (D) separating said second precipitate from said water; and
- (E) desalinating said water using flash evaporation to produce a first stream that has a lower concentration of dissolved solids and a second stream that has a higher concentration of dissolved solids, and
  - (1) a mixture is formed of said second stream and said sea water;
- (2) a sufficient amount of said compound is added to said mixture to bring its concentration within a range of about 0.4 to about 40 g/L; and
  - (3) said mixture is recycled to step (C).
- 19. (Previously amended) A process according to Claim 18 wherein, in step (A), said compound is calcium oxide.

20. (Original) A process according to Claim 19 wherein the amount of said calcium oxide added is about 0.07 to about 30 g/L, the amount of said sodium carbonate added is about 0.12 to about 50 g/L, and the amount of said sodium hydroxide added is about 0.9 to about 34 g/L.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)